ABSTRACT

A method and apparatus for conveying and vacuuming fibrous insulation material. A blower provides an air flow stream through an insulation feeder and a conveying hose for application of the insulation. The air flow stream velocity is selectively controlled responsive to a velocity sensor and/or a pressure sensor between the blower and insulation feeder. Preferably, an air valve connected between the blower outlet and the atmosphere is controlled responsive to the velocity sensor for thereby adjusting and controlling the air flow stream velocity. The insulation feed rate is controlled in response to the air flow pressure between the blower and feeder. An air separator and vacuum hose are selectively connected to the blower inlet such that the blower provides both an air vacuum flow stream through the separator and vacuum hose and a conveying air flow stream through the insulation feeder and conveying hose. An air vacuum valve selectively allows atmospheric air to enter into the blower inlet thereby controlling the vacuum air flow stream.